What is claimed is:

1.   A tandem type printer, comprising:

a plurality of scanning optical systems, each of which includes a laser source that emits a laser beam, and a deflector that deflects the laser beam to scan, in a main scanning direction, within a predetermined angular range, said plurality of scanning optical system respectively including a plurality of fθ lenses that converge the laser beams emitted by said plurality of scanning optical systems; and

a plurality of photoconductive drums arranged to receive the laser beams emitted from said plurality of fθ lenses, respectively, the laser beams scanning on said plurality of photoconductive drums, respectively, images formed on said plurality of photoconductive drums being developed and transferred in an overlaid fashion on a sheet,

wherein each of said plurality of fθ lenses includes:

a glass lens that provides substantially all the power, in the main scanning direction, of said each of said plurality of fθ lenses;

a plastic lens that compensates for aberrations; and

a diffraction lens structure that compensates for a lateral chromatic aberration in the main scanning direction, and

wherein each fθ lens satisfies conditions:

0.0 < fa/fd < 0.20; and

0.75 < fa/fg < 1.20,

where, fa represents a focal length of the fθ lens in the main scanning direction;

fd represents a focal length of said diffraction lens structure in the main scanning direction; and

fg represents a focal length of said glass lens in the main scanning direction.

2.   The tandem type printer according to claim 1, wherein said diffraction lens structure is formed on a refraction surface of said plastic lens in each fθ lens.

3.   An fθ lenses for a laser beam printer, comprising:
       a glass lens that provides substantially all the power, in a main scanning direction, of said fθ lens;
       a plastic lens that compensates for aberrations; and
       a diffraction lens structure that compensates for a lateral chromatic aberration in the main scanning direction,

wherein each fθ lens satisfies conditions:

0.0 < fa/fd < 0.20; and

0.75 < fa/fg < 1.20,

where, fa represents a focal length of the fθ lens in the main scanning direction;

fd represents a focal length of said diffraction lens structure in the main scanning direction; and

fg represents a focal length of said glass lens in the main scanning direction.

4.   The $f\theta$ lens according to claim 3, wherein said diffraction lens structure is formed on a refraction surface of said plastic lens.